

one. The truth can come only with time.

Early yesterday morning three other men, Salvatore Troia of No. 515 East 14th Street, thirty-eight and single; Vincenzo Battaglia of the same address, thirty-three and single, and Giuseppe Palastro of No. 234 Avenue A, thirty-four and married, were arrested by Detective Festa, Ertola and Terminiello. Firearms were found in the rooms of all three and they were formally held on charges of violating the Sullivan law, but it was stated that more serious evidence against them was in the possession of the police.

Complete identification of the body of the boy found in the Hudson River at Piermont, near Nyack, on Saturday, was made yesterday by Giuseppe's father.

The little boy was sadly disfigured, Dr. Schultz, who had examined it, said it had been rolling and washing along the bed of the river between a week and a fortnight and that the rocks it had struck accounted for its disfigurement. There was water in the boy's lungs, so it was manifest he had been drowned.

When the father was asked how he knew it was his boy, he said it was by the way the boy's finger nails and toe nails. His little boy had had a decaying tooth which he well remembered, and he had cut the little fellow's finger and toe nails so often that he knew just how they grew. He had previously identified the clothing.

"Those are my boy's feet," he said. "I take his stockings off every night. They are his feet. His hands. I know his hands." For a moment he could not talk, then continued:

"The teacher in the school took his picture, he was so pretty. It is my sure. He tells me that. Between his teeth in the front and in the upper there is a hole, and one of them black."

He asked if the murderers "hurt him much," and when told the boy had not been hurt, but drowned, the father said:

"He alive when they throw him into the water? He so little he can't fight. He can't help himself. Such a little feller, such a little feller," he sobbed. "If I had the money you would be alive maybe. Such a little feller, who couldn't do no harm. Who would at the big hat I tried him and put on the baby. The teacher take his picture."

After that Salvatore had just one wish left in the world, he wanted to give his little boy the only thing that remained to give him, a funeral that would testify to how much he had loved him. So to-morrow the body was taken to the Varotia, tenement and about Wednesday or Thursday there will be the big funeral. Burial there would be a solid bronze casket and the everything would also be in keeping.

While the father was in Nyack, Giuseppe's mother was very sick at home. For three days he had been in a state bordering on prostration. Also, in two or three weeks she is expected to bear another child.

It was 6 o'clock last night when Salvatore Varotia came back to Police Headquarters in New York. He was almost as sick as the little boy's mother. Detective H. W. was waiting out of the automobile which had brought him from Nyack and led him into the room set aside for the use of the Italian Squad.

Almost the first thing he asked for the picture of his little boy, which he had loaned to the police to aid them in their search. Detective Sergt. Michael Flacchetti, chief of the Italian Squad, who had been a sort of flock of Gibraltar to the Varotia all through their trouble, gave him the picture. Detective H. W. kissed it, fondled it and blessed it.

"What could he have had against his little boy?" he asked the detective. "When three days he had been in a state bordering on prostration. I only wanted to die. What harm could he do any one? He was born with a veil on his face, and we always thought he was lucky."

"How," he asked, "can I go and tell his mother that Giuseppe is dead?"

After a time Varotia was taken from Headquarters to the tenement in East 13th Street, where he was waiting at the door. When he told her that her son was dead she fainted.

But Detective Sergt. Flacchetti, anticipating that, stepped behind her and caught her as she fell.

## AMERICANS TO TRY HAITIAN REBELS

Marine Corps Officers See Trouble Ahead and Prepare for It.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A proclamation has been issued by the commander of the American Marines in Haiti, providing that all persons charged with inciting rebellion will be tried by an American military court, the Navy Department announced to-day.

Marine Corps officers said this was necessary to head off impending sporadic rebellions in Haiti stirred up by the revolutionary propaganda.

The court martial order was issued with the approval of President Darti Guenave, it is understood. The Haitians formerly protected themselves by summary methods, including imprisonment and execution, without recourse to the civil courts.

## PUEBLO APPEALS FOR \$500,000 AID

Imperatively Needed at Once, It Is Said, for Most Necessary Relief Work.

PUEBLO, Col., June 13 (Associated Press).—Appeal to the United States Chamber of Commerce for relief subscriptions for Pueblo was made to-day by Gov. Shoup, James L. Lovern, President of the City Council of Pueblo; G. L. L. Gann, President of the Pueblo Chamber of the American Red Cross.

## \$10,000 GEM THEFT AT ASTOR'S HOME HIDDEN BY POLICE

Sneak Thief Looted Two Rooms in Afternoon, Escaped by Front Door.

### NOT A CLUE FOUND.

Believed Robber Was Frightened Away While in Midst of Search.

The police are as silent to-day as they have been from the very first about the theft of between \$5,000 and \$10,000 worth of jewelry and other valuables from the home of Vincent Astor on the afternoon of June 4. The robbery was committed by a sneak thief who entered the residence, No. 840 Fifth Avenue, by a door on the 55th Street side and, although there are thirty-five servants employed in the house, got to the second floor and ransacked two rooms.

One of these was Mr. Astor's, the other that of his cousin, Capt. Richard Peters, late of the army.

From Mr. Astor the thief took a platinum watch and chain set with sapphires and pearls and a black onyx clock set with diamonds. From Capt. Peters's room, which adjoined, were stolen a gold cigarette holder, presented to him by the Knickerbocker Club and a gold cigarette case set with diamonds, the gift of Mr. Astor, both presents having been made to Capt. Peters in recognition of his military service overseas.

So far as can be learned, the only other things taken were some articles of clothing which were in a suitcase.

As the 55th Street door was apparently not forced by the sneak thief, it is believed that he gained entrance either because the door had been left open through inadvertence or because he possessed a key to it.

The robbery occurred about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and about half an hour later Capt. Peters discovered it. He found his room and Mr. Astor's in disorder as if the thief had been frightened off while in the midst of a search for more valuables.

Capt. Peters at once notified the East 67th Street Police Station and Detective Frank Dishley and one or two of his colleagues came to the Astor house and made an inspection of the premises, without, however, discovering any clue to the thief. Neither the police nor any one in the Astor home would discuss the robbery to-day.

## MRS. STILLMAN ON HAND FOR TRIAL

Banker's Wife in Poughkeepsie—To Name "Clara" and "Helen" in Divorce Answer.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 13.—Mrs. Anne U. Stillman arrived here to-day to attend the hearing in the divorce action brought against her by James A. Stillman. The hearing is scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning before Referee Daniel J. Gleason. It will continue Thursday and Friday, it was stated to-day.

After a conference between Mrs. Stillman and her attorneys to-day it became known that her amended divorce answer, to be served formally on Mr. Stillman Wednesday, would name two women besides Mrs. Florence H. Leeds. One of them will be the "Clara" with whom he is said to have occupied a west side apartment two years ago. The other is a woman known as "Helen," who, it is charged, made a protracted visit to Stillman on the yacht Modesty, lying off 123d Street in the Hudson River, last November.

The amended answer will allege that Florence Helen Leeds lived with Stillman for three years or more and was intimate with him at Narragansett, Miami, Newport, New York City and on the Modesty. The answer will charge that Stillman is the father of Mrs. Leeds's three-year-old son.

The court martial order was issued with the approval of President Darti Guenave, it is understood. The Haitians formerly protected themselves by summary methods, including imprisonment and execution, without recourse to the civil courts.

Justice Mullin to-day dismissed the complaint of Mrs. Florence MacKenzie, who brought an action for divorce against Lester MacKenzie because Mrs. MacKenzie, while knowing the name of the co-respondent, withheld her identity from the court. Justice Mullin ruled that the unnamed woman is entitled to her day in court if she desires to avail of her right to vindicate her honor.

The action was undefended. While Mrs. MacKenzie knew the name of the co-respondent in her complaint she swore that the defendant was indiscreet with one or more women whose names are unknown to the plaintiff.

Army Rifle Champion Seeks Divorce.

William Kennedy, Jr., former champion rifle shot of the 7th Regiment and later Major in the 16th Infantry (old 69th), who was wounded during the war and was appointed Provost Marshall at Marietta and later assumed judicial duties at Rome, to-day began divorce proceedings against his wife, naming a general store proprietor as co-respondent. Mrs. Kennedy is defended.

## GOMPERS URGES FEDERATION FIGHT ENEMIES OF LABOR

Many Issues Before Convention Opening in Denver To-Day.

DENVER, June 13.—Unemployment, the open shop, wage reductions, relations with European labor federations, disarmament, the Irish question and recognition of the Russian Soviet Government, and more than a score of other major issues were before the forty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opened for a two weeks' session here to-day.

More than 500 delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada, headed by President Samuel Gompers and the Executive Council of the federation, marched to the Municipal Auditorium, where the meeting opened with addresses of welcome by Gov. Shoup of Colorado, Mayor Bailey and other State and municipal officials.

The first order of business after the seating of the delegates was an address by Samuel Gompers reviewing the accomplishments of the federation during the past year and urging a more active opposition on the part of organized labor to its enemies.

The Executive Council's report, a document of many thousand words, setting forth the many issues that face union labor, with recommendations to meet the situation, was then read.

President Gompers and the Executive Council, it was learned to-day, have taken steps to adjust the situation brought about by the withdrawal of the Carpenters' Union in the Building Trades Department of the federation.

The council remained in session until midnight last night considering the matter, but no announcement was made.

While the federation administration was making plans to bring about peace in the department, opponents of the carpenters were planning to bring a resolution before the convention demanding that the union be ousted if it failed to comply with the decisions of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards.

President William L. Hutcherson of the carpenters said that his organization would not recede from its stand and was ready to fight the matter out on the convention floor.

No debate was scheduled for the convention to-day, as the greater part of the time will be taken up by preliminary routine and the introduction of resolutions.

The Executive Council of the federation in its annual report says the trade union movement in America has successfully defended its position against the organized effort of anti-union employers.

"It is true," says the report, "that the organized employers are still making strenuous efforts to destroy trade unionism and in many directions the campaign to reduce wages continues. What is equally true is that these movements continue with constantly decreasing vigor and effect and that their momentum of three months ago has been dissipated."

The council's report covers a wide range of subjects. Among its recommendations are that the federation endorse a joint resolution to be presented in Congress proposing an amendment to the Constitution under which all laws enacted by Congress would be valid under the Constitution whenever called into question.

That the excess profits tax be retained by the Federal Government and that the federation oppose proposals for new taxes and "leave nothing undone to defeat the introduction of a turnover, consumption, or gift tax."

That the federation oppose legislation that has for its purpose "the further weakening of the Department of Labor."

The report gives the present strength of the Federation of Labor at \$3,056,528, an increase of \$478,740 in 1920, and says that the slight decrease in members is "naturally due to the large numbers of workers employed."

## PIGEONS IN MID-SEA CIRCLE BOY'S GRAVE

One Dove Killed and Buried With Lad Who Died on Liner—Other Captured.

Two white pigeons lighted on the Red Star liner Finland, which arrived from England to-day, when it was four days out at sea, and the body of thirteen year old Jankiel Krupin was being given ship's burial over the side. The stowage passengers, crowding the decks regarded it as a wonderful omen for the soul of the lad who had died of fever the day before.

The pigeons circled the ship as the body splashed in the waves, and then flew toward the deck. One was dashed against a mast and fell dead to the deck, while the other lighted gracefully on the rail. The stowage passengers insisted upon burying the dead one in the sea, and his mate watched the preparations from the rail, and then carried by Captain Candy. Both were carriers and registered from Manchester, and were 1,000 miles from land.

Captain Candy brought on his pigeon and will keep it as a pet.

James F. Snedden's Funeral To-Day.

## VERSAILLES PACT MAY STAND WHEN PEACE IS VOTED

President's Significant Remark Shows What He Will Do on Treaty.

### MAY NOT TRY NEW ONE.

Use of Wilson-Made Agreement Might Be Wiser in Helping the Allies.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, June 13 (Copyright, 1921).—First steps toward the making of a treaty of peace between the United States and Germany will be taken immediately after Congress passes the Knox-Porter resolution this week.

This became known officially to-day. Until the Congressional resolution is out of the way, international negotiations cannot be begun. The resolution itself does not bind Germany or in any way establish peace with Germany. This fact is recognized by President Harding and his associates. They believe, however, that when Congress passes the resolution a certain psychological unrest will have been allayed, because, so far as domestic laws are concerned, the phrases "duration of the war" and "the present war emergency" used in so many statutes will have been wiped off the law books.

Mr. Harding realizes that the peace resolution of Congress goes only part of the way and that he must then negotiate a treaty which will establish diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany. The Executive has felt that it was unnecessary to move in that direction until Congress had expressed itself. Now with the prospect of an early passage of the Knox-Porter resolution, Mr. Harding feels that the responsibility for the next step is upon him. He has indicated that he will not delay action.

In response to an inquiry as to whether the Treaty of Versailles would be used as a basis for peace-making with the Central Powers, it was significantly pointed out that the President had not withdrawn the statement made in his address to Congress, namely, that it might be wiser to "engage under the existing treaty" than to attempt a new treaty with Germany.

The truth of the matter, as explained at the Department of State, is that the United States is not dealing with Germany at all but with the Allies. Nominally Germany signs the treaty, but having given away all her rights to the Allies, the latter must say whether the provisions of the new treaty with Germany are satisfactory. And it is the purpose of the American Government to write the kind of treaty that will bring harmony rather than discord to the ranks of the Allies.

The practical problem of making the Versailles Treaty effective as between the United States and Germany has been working on for some time. Already there have been opportunities to find out how the Allies viewed the matter, and the attitude of the great powers is one of expectancy and hope that America will find it possible to attach her signature to the Versailles Treaty even though a number of reservations or modifications may be made. The French, for instance, place great weight upon the moral value of America's signature to the Versailles pact because of the effect such a move would have upon Germany, where hope still lingers that the United States will part company with her Allies and make a separate treaty with Berlin.

Another reason for using the Versailles pact instead of a new treaty has to do with preserving America's status in the Supreme Council. That organization was formed during the war and remained as a league of victors. President Harding feels that the Supreme Council can be used as a vehicle for many important things. He has already availed himself of the machinery of the Supreme Council to canvass sentiment with respect to disarmament. If America made a separate treaty and disassociated herself from the Allies she would no longer have a valid claim to membership in that Supreme Council.

And since it is Mr. Harding's intention to eliminate American participation in those clauses of the League of Nations, it was when Lloyd George saw the status of the League of Nations made uncertain because of America's hesitation to join that he suddenly revived the Supreme Council.

Indeed, if America had joined the League of Nations, the Supreme Council would have vanished entirely, as all members of that organization are represented on the Council of the League of Nations. It was when Lloyd George saw the status of the League of Nations made uncertain because of America's hesitation to join that he suddenly revived the Supreme Council.

The French concurred in the movement and it is the Supreme Council which rules Europe to-day. President Harding has made it clear

## U. S. NAVY VETERAN SHOT TO DEATH BY BRITISH SOLDIERS

American Pensioner in Ireland Killed—New Style of Fighting in Belfast.

### LIKE "NO MAN'S LAND."

Anybody Who Showed His Head Risked Death While Firing Was Going On.

LONDON, June 13 (Associated Press).—A despatch to the London Press Association from Dublin to-day said that Thomas Rush, thirty-five, said to be an American Navy pensioner, was shot to death yesterday evening at Lisacul, near Castle-reagh, by Crown forces.

BELFAST, Ireland, June 13 (Associated Press).—Rioting last night added four more victims to Belfast's week-end death toll, three being killed in renewed disturbances in York Street, and the fourth being shot during sniping activities in Kashmir Road, in the Falls division of the city.

A peculiar feature of the York Street outbreak was furnished by the fact that the combatants for the most part adopted the method of firing through windows and skylights, from which bullets flew in all directions. The area became a veritable No Man's Land and it was only at the gravest risk that the police even in armored cars dared enter the danger zone, comprising Warren and Small Streets, which radiate from York Street toward the docks.

While passing the area in a lorry Special Constable Sturdy was killed. The other three victims were civilians.

Military armored cars opened machine-gun fire and restored order. While the shooting was proceeding in Kashmir Road a church service was being held in the Church of the Holy Redeemer. The congregation became considerably alarmed.

Military authorities were patrolling the York Street area to-day. Two former soldiers were shot dead last night on the street by three unknown persons.

The Camlough District of Newry was the scene this morning of another shooting, the third in a week. The victim was a young man reputed to be a Sinn Féin. He was taken from his home by a gang of men and murdered. He leaves a widow and three small children.

## GEN. GOMEZ DIES FROM PNEUMONIA

Leader in Cuban Revolt Against Spain and Prominent Statesman Succumbs at Hotel Plaza.

Gen. Jose M. Gomez, former President of Cuba, died at the Hotel Plaza at 145 to-day. He had been ill for some time with pneumonia. His condition this morning became such that a consultation of physicians was held. Members of the family were at the bedside when he died.

Gen. Gomez was second President of Cuba, leader of the Liberal Party and popular army commander. From battlefield to quiet Government and from palace to prison was his lot, and he played a leading part in the troubles of his island country.

"Jose Miguel," as his countrymen called him, was one of the most active Cubans in the political and military life of the republic. He was born in 1855 of a well-to-do Santa Clara Province family. Most of his wealth was held in lands, much of which included sugar estates and cattle ranches.

He won his military rank of major general during the revolution of 1895-99 against the Spanish rule and, in the reorganization of the Government was elected to the Assembly. He was then selected Civil Governor of Santa Clara Province, by the American Government of intervention, and was later elected to that post by the Conservative Party. He held the office until 1906.

In 1905 he was the Liberal candidate to oppose the re-election of President Palma, but resigned the candidacy, declaring he could not continue the campaign within the bounds of the law. He claimed the United States Government.

Mexico to Pay Interest on Foreign Debt July 1.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—Payment of interest on the Mexican foreign debt will be resumed on July 1 and the national budget of expenditures will be increased 20,000,000 pesos for that purpose. Announcement to this effect was made last night by Emanuel Padua, Acting Secretary of the Treasury during the absence of Adolfo de la Huerta. He said that the debt on which interest would be paid included sums owed to banks which formerly issued paper currency.

That one of the principal objects of his foreign policy will be to establish close intercourse with other nations by personal conference. The Supreme Council affords such an opportunity and it is a safe prediction that the form of America's new treaty with Germany, or rather the reservations to the Versailles Treaty, will be discussed informally at the Supreme Council and the approval of the powers obtained before the revised pact is submitted to the American Senate.

## HARVEY AND SIMS SPEAK TOGETHER TO-DAY; WATCH 'EM!

(Continued From First Page.)

of his leave, saying it would be improper to do so. Interviewed by the Daily News, he said:

"On the point at issue I have nothing to say at present. What could I say? I stick to my speech because I consider that it contained nothing but truth, that it was justified, and that it was patriotic."

The Admiral's friends say he had planned to sail for New York Wednesday before he received the recall order.

It is believed here among the Admiral's supporters that his "stand pat" attitude at the American Luncheon Club Friday, when he stuck to his guns despite Secretary Denby's first cablegram of inquiry regarding the necessary that public opinion, both British and American, should display in dealing at all with the Irish question."

Admiral Sims's method of treating Secretary Denby's disciplinary cancellation of his leave has still further endeared him to his admirers here. He says his arrangements have been in no way altered, "and they know that at Washington." It has been rumored that his friends here are planning a send-off for him Wednesday.

Denby is silent on Sims's reply. Navy Secretary to Await Admiral's Return Before Deciding on Pressing Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Denby still refuses to comment on Admiral Sims's message that he had been quoted incorrectly with respect to his London "jassass" speech.

In view of the fact that Mr. Denby yesterday revoked the remainder of the officer's leave of absence and ordered him to report in person at the Navy Department, it was indicated that no further steps would be taken in the case until Admiral Sims's return. It then will be decided, it was said, whether Secretary Denby would press his inquiry into the matter.

## FOUND BURGLARY EASY.

But Newark Boy's Brief Career Will Close in Court To-Day.

Frederick E. Fuchs, seventeen, of No. 122 Milford Avenue, Newark, will be arraigned to-day on charges of burglary and larceny. He was arrested by Detective Grossbart, in the home of Harvey Robertson, No. 235 Highland Avenue, which had been declared to rob. Grossbart wrested the pistol from Fuchs before he could fire.

Fuchs confessed that he turned burglar ten days ago and found the pickings so easy he thought he would try again. He had been recently discharged from the navy as an undisciplined.

A week ago, he said, he robbed the home of Frank J. No. 459 South 13th Street, of \$30 in cash and a wedding ring. The same night he entered the home of Charles Hetzel, No. 865 South 13th Street, but got nothing. He is a graduate of Robert Treat Hall, an attended Harrington High School for one year.

## JEFFERSON HOME BURNED.

Many of Dead Actor's Effects Had Been Removed.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., June 13.—The home of Mrs. Joseph Jefferson, widow of Joseph Jefferson of Rip Van Winkle fame, burned early yesterday. The cause of the fire is unknown. The house was valued at \$10,000, but it is impossible to estimate the loss, as the house contained many valuable furnishings and personal belongings. The house was closed during the winter and Mrs. Jefferson was expected to arrive here within a few days for the summer.

The late Jefferson estate, known as Crow's Nest, was sold to Dr. Flag of Boston soon after the death of Joseph Jefferson. Mrs. Jefferson built another house near that of her son, Thomas Jefferson. It was learned to-day that some of the more valuable belongings of the dead actor had been removed to New York.

## UNION CHURCH TO BE ERECTED WITH 3 ALTARS

Edifice Will Enable Services to Be Held by All Christian Denominations.

PITTSBURGH, June 13.—On the peak of Laurel Hill, a historic spot in Fairfield township, is to be a union church, in which all Christian denominations can hold services. It will have three altars. One will be consecrated by the Catholic Church.

Joseph R. Mellon, brother of the Secretary of the Treasury, will direct the building of the edifice, which will be called "The Church of the Wilderness." Construction will start at once.

## TEXT OF REPLY FROM SIMS MADE PUBLIC BY DENBY

"Report of Statements, Incorrect and Inferentially Wrong," Is Plea.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, in a cablegram to Secretary of the Navy Denby, made public to-day, says:

Statements that were attributed to me were not correctly quoted. Context misleading and garbled. Report of statements incorrect and inferentially wrong.

Statements actually made were substantially the same as repeatedly made in public in America and in my book, "The Victory at Sea," and in public address at meeting held for increasing good relations between English speaking peoples.

## CANNOT APPEAR AT MEYER HEARING

Despite Court Ruling Against Privacy, City Representative Is Barred Out.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas F. Curley went to-day before the Meyer Legislative Investigative Committee and demanded that he be permitted to attend the "secret" session of a sub-committee, composed of Senators Theodore Douglas Robinson and Maxwell S. Harris, which is examining Tax Commissioner Richard Williams of Queens.

The committee refused to permit his attendance, and it was stated that Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, the Chairman, had promulgated the order of refusal.

Mr. Curley said he had advised Commissioner Williams not to answer any questions, as this was an inquiry before a sub-committee, which he contended is an illegally constituted body. This advice was given the day before Supreme Court Justice Whitaker gave his decision against sub-committees of one.

## SAFEST WAY TO SHIP HOOCH IS BY SAFE

Thirsty Man in Toledo Got Combination by Mail and Presumably Is Happy.

An expensive but sure-fire method of shipping hooch has been evolved by a retired New York liquor dealer, who has a big stock of wet goods and a lot of old store fixtures on hand. A friend wrote him from Toledo, O., that the supply had run out, that it was impossible to get any more from Canada and that the city was closely watched as to shipments.

"They open and search suspicious looking packages," wrote the Toledo man.

The New Yorker had among his possessions a commodious old safe. He had all the interior fittings removed, packed in six cases of fine old whiskey, closed the door and turned the combination. Then he shipped the safe to his friend in Toledo, and said friend, having been given the combination by mail, speedily opened the treasure box.

P. S.—In due course the safe will come back empty to be loaded and started on another tour.

## CHILD'S CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Specials

Monday, June 13th: Tuesday, June 14th:

Louisiana Sweets: 59c value. POUND BOX 24c

Milk Chocolate Covered Fresh Pineapple: Our regular 79c goods. POUND BOX 59c

Chocolate Covered Nut Nougat: FLAG DAY POUND BOXES 24c

Assorted Jelly Circles: Our regular 49c goods. POUND BOX 39c

Special Attractions for Flag Day

Our Flag Combination

Flag Day Kisses

Prohibition Thirst Quenchers

Special Mixed Candy

## HERO OF TWO WARS WILL NOT CONTEST SEPARATION SUIT